

A discussion of the case for equal weights depending upon my fundamental axiom has appeared in the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, No. 2,068, by Professor Schiaparelli; and since no acknowledgment of my work is made in that paper, I presume the principle has been independently arrived at.

*Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1876, Feb. 14.*

*A List of Stars beyond the ordinary Limits of Distance inserted as Double in Sir John Herschel's General Catalogue of Double Stars. By M. Camille Flammarion.*

*(Communicated by the Rev. R. Main.)*

The List includes such as have no comparison within the limits ordinarily assigned, namely, 2 minutes of arc.

No. in Catalogue.	Name of Star.	No. in Catalogue.	Name of Star.
3	$\beta$ Cassiopeiæ	1357	19 Tauri
30	$\gamma$ Pegasi	1637	$\Sigma$ (445) C.G.
172	$\kappa$ Cassiopeiæ	1639	$\theta^1$ Tauri
210	$\zeta$ Cassiopeiæ	1760	9 Camelopard.
221	S.C.C. 19	1802	$\Sigma$ (483)
255	S.C.C. 26 $\beta$ Ceti	1822	3 Aurigæ
323	$\gamma$ Cassiopeiæ	1841	$\Sigma$ (493)
403	$\eta$ Ceti	1859	$\zeta$ Aurigæ
405	$\beta$ Andromedæ	1890	$\eta$ Aurigæ
410	32 Cassiopeiæ	1960	Capella
495	$\delta$ Cassiopeiæ	2070	$\beta$ Tauri
679	$\epsilon$ Cassiopeiæ	2162	$\Sigma$ (597)
687	$\zeta$ Ceti	2179	$\Sigma$ (605)
706	56 Andromedæ	2187	$\epsilon$ Orionis
783	$\alpha$ Arietis	2274	28 Aurigæ
850	Arietis	2348	$\alpha$ Orionis
893	$\Sigma$ (229) Cat. Gen.	2360	$\beta$ Aurigæ
926	13 Trianguli	2398	$\Sigma$ (666)
1120	$\alpha$ Ceti	2416	$\Sigma$ (672)
1141	$\beta$ Persei	2441	$\Sigma$ (676)
1217	$\tau^4$ Eridani	2502	$\Sigma$ (696)
1218	$\alpha$ Persei	2504	$\Sigma$ 870
1325	$\delta$ Persei	2509	2 Lyncis
1354	17 Tauri	2510	$\Sigma$ (700)

No. in Catalogue.	Name of Star.	No. in Catalogue.	Name of Star.
2563	Σ (719)	4982	Σ (1332)
2589	ζ Canis Maj.	5044	χ Ursæ Maj.
2601	Σ (723)	5066	β Leonis.
2850	Σ (780)	5074	β Virginis
2932	Σ (805)	5095	γ Ursæ Maj.
2949	25 Camelop.	5146	Σ (1592)
3187	Σ (877)	5233	δ Ursæ Maj.
3188	Σ (878)	5262	Σ (1409)
3209	Σ (884)	5340	κ Draconis
3215	Σ (888)	5398	Σ (1460) C.G.
3542	Σ (959)	5436	ε Ursæ Maj.
3556	Σ (964)	5591	Spica
3642	Σ (982)	5653	Σ (1537)
3665	Σ (989)	5749	η Ursæ Maj.
3676	ι Ursæ Maj.	5860	α Draconis
3728	Σ (1006)	5919	Arcturus
3770	Σ (1015)	5992	θ Boötis
3827	Σ (1031)	6025	γ Boötis
3842	Σ (1036)	6126	α <sup>1</sup> Libræ
3883	Σ (1051)	6194	β Ursæ Min.
3972	κ Ursæ Maj.	6215	ι ιο Virginis
4007	Σ (1080)	6394	γ Ursæ Min.
4070	Σ 1328	6431	α Coronæ
4149	Σ (1116)	6555	ζ Ursæ Min.
4163	α Hydræ	6601	θ Draconis
4180	θ Ursæ Maj.	6608	Σ (1782)
4260	Σ (1147)	6696	Σ (1814)
4447	λ Ursæ Maj.	6748	Σ (1836)
4455	Σ (1189)	6765	σ Herculis
4479	μ Ursæ Maj.	6877	Σ (1884)
4489	Σ (1200)	6887	ε Herculis
4758	β Ursæ Maj.	6919	Σ (1901)
4768	α Ursæ Maj.	6925	Σ (1903)
4789	Σ (1277)	6939	ε Ursæ Min.
4838	Σ (1290)	6991	Σ (1927)
4877	Σ (1303) <sup>*</sup>	7004	Σ (1932)
4930	λ Draconis	7068	α Ophiuchi
4941	Σ (1319)	7092	Σ (1968)
4946	Σ (1321)	7100	ι Herculis

No. in Catalogue.	Name of Star.	No. in Catalogue.	Name of Star.
7101	Σ (1971)	8510	Σ (2457)
7102	Σ (1972)	8531	γ Cygni
7103	Σ (1973)	8728	α Cygni
7143	Σ (1993)	8771	Σ (2522)
7155	Σ (1998)	8782	η Cephei
7186	Σ (2010)	8875	Σ (2544)
7219	θ Herculis	8892	62 ξ Cygni
7221	ξ Draconis	8973	Σ (2578)
7240	γ Draconis	8982	77 Draconis
7261	Σ (2039)	9028	α Cephei
7330	Σ (2064)	9051	Σ (2596)
7440	Σ (2103)	9259	Σ (2634)
7449	χ Draconis	9385	α Aquarii
7469	δ Ursæ Min.	9412	Σ (2668)
7474	Σ (2114)	9445	Σ (2675)
7560	Σ (2147)	9458	ζ Cephei
7690	γ Lyrae	9487	Σ (2691)
7692	Σ (2201)	9513	Σ (2699)
7722	Σ (2213)	9556	3 Lacertæ
7770	Σ (2239)	9616	7 Lacertæ
7779	Σ (2242)	9618	Σ (2728)
7879	δ Draconis	9713	Σ (2747)
7961	π Draconis	9736	Err. of 2 <sup>m</sup> = 9723
7979	α Vulpeculæ	9745	Σ (2754)
8048	Σ (2326)	9777	ι Cephei
8109	Σ (2342)	9878	α Pegasi
8135	γ Aquilæ	9906	Σ (2787)
8312	Σ (2403)	9910	Σ (2789)
8379	Σ (2420)	10083	Σ (2830)
8422	Piazzi xx. 38	10116	λ Andromedæ

*Note on the Two Exterior Satellites of Uranus.*

By the Rev. T. W. Webb.

The admitted extreme faintness of even the brighter satellites of *Uranus*, the discouraging opinion of Sir John Herschel, and the utter hopelessness of Admiral Smyth as to grasping what he calls these "terrible objects to attack," may well account for the little attention which they have commonly received. It seems to have been reserved for the present favourable opposition of